

Extraordinary Loveliness Marks New Gowns of Material Long Valued for Joy and Comfort It Gives—Attractive Models Just Over From France—Many Shades of Light Blue Heretofore Seldom Seen Are Coming Into Use—Lace Is Used Extensively—The Sailor Collar Returns

By MARTHA GOODE ANDERSON

WHAT did we wear before georgette crepe was invented? Experiment as we will with every other material, we come back to this with joy and comfort, recognizing the service and beauty few other fabrics offer.

Of more than usual loveliness are the georgette frocks just now being displayed for more or less elaborate occasions. While many seem to have tired somewhat of the heavily beaded dresses so long esteemed, others seek them out assiduously, seeming to prefer the chemise type with its heading to all other forms of thin material.

Now that the blue dyes are of such uncertain quality, and few of the manufacturers will sell them with a guarantee of their lasting attributes, the dark blues are harder to find, and therefore we notice many variations of the blue shades which have not been often seen. For instance, the exquisite horizon blue of the French uniforms developed in georgette makes ideal dresses for country club wear.

One just from France has an apron effect across the front made by placing row after row of blond footing one above the other from the hem of the skirt almost to the waist. This skirt, by the way, is somewhat from the straight up and down effect of the majority and seems to be out after the circular fashion of several seasons ago. The rows of the footing which form the apron lines on the front end at the sides of the skirt just as an apron would do. The extra fullness of the skirt is gathered at the back, where a handsome sash of blue satin of the exact shade of the georgette is tied in a large bow with long loops and ends.

The waist has a plastron in front bordered at each side with a bit of the narrow footing. The collar is away from the throat at the front in a becoming depth and is a shallow bit of the blue bordered with the footing at the back of the neck.

The sleeves are longer than the French, which persistently reveal the elbow at just the most awkward length. The footing also trims these in a straight around band at the cuff over the elbow.

Footing Used Extensively. Footing is extensively used this season. There are many varieties. The finest is called French blond, and has a narrow edge like French weaving braid as a finish. The texture of this is extremely fine, like the threads in real lace. All footing is narrow, seldom over two inches wide. The point d'esprit, the plain white or the black, is introduced on every part of the frock. Some of the prettiest collars one can find are made of bands of footing gathered into a puff and placed between rows of fine Valenciennes lace. But to return to our georgettes, a companion dress to the blue beauty I have been describing repeats the skirt except for the bands of footing. The waist is of the plainest shirtwaist type, relieved by bands of the fashionable Margot lace placed in perpendicular manner so as to form an entire jacket effect, the ends of which appear below the wide sash of blue satin.

The printed georgettes are greatly in demand. A white Dresden flower design with a white background and the little blossoms of blue and pink thickly scattered all over its surface has been ruffled with white organdy at intervals across the front in the popular apron effect noticed upon almost every other gown.

These tiny ruffles are scarcely half an inch wide, but because they are fitted and so stiff they stand out effectively and make a delightful trimming. The drape of this skirt is graceful in the extreme, hardly possible to describe, however, except to say that it falls in long loops from under the sash of rose pink satin.

The bodice has a fold of the flowered georgette draped across the front in a monk's collar fashion, seemingly one of the most popular ways of finishing this sort of frock at the neck. The organdy frills border this too, and the short sleeves are likewise edged with the frills.

The blue and white printed georgettes are among the most successful gowns of the summer. They are made in almost every fashion, with straight slips of dark blue satin or silk underneath as a foundation, while the printed fabric is draped in straight

tunic with unbroken lines from shoulders almost to hem. A wide sash of dark blue satin is tied loosely about the waist and left to hang somewhat lower in the back to give the sort of overhanging lines and long waist effect so much sought. This way of making the printed georgettes is excellent for the dark blues or black and white, as the sort of afternoon dress one is always needing during the summer.

Chemise Dress a Boon. The chemise dress is a boon to almost every woman, for it requires a sash, and sashes, wide or narrow belts and the drooping waistline cover a multitude of faulty figures which are revealed with unsparing frankness in separate waist and skirt. The thick waist appears almost slim when the wide sash and belt are cleverly arranged so as not to accentuate, while a waist and skirt seem to point only to the added girth.

Few women who have attained this undesired thickness through the waist realize apparently what a top heavy look they have with a light shirtwaist above a dark skirt—if they did all would abandon this fashion and at least have skirt and waist of the same color, all white, for instance, or all blue.

It is not safe always to follow one's neighbor's choice in the matter of

clothes, however lovely they appear on that neighbor. We can all, the thick and the thin, happily the summer sash and cling to it as long as the designers of women's clothes will let us, for it is our friend and we ought to reverence it.

A recent importation of French frocks of georgettes and chiffons shows almost the simplicity of children's frocks. The long lines fall from neck to just below the knees—not longer, be it known—and the dresses look as if designed for twelve-year-old girls who wear their dresses just knee length. Many have high empire waist lines—and few seem pleasing to our American eyes, at least at first view. Perhaps we shall accept them with their ridiculous short skirts, little sleeves half way between elbow and shoulder and round, bebe neck. Many are elaborately trimmed with ruffles, beads, fine lace and ribbons. The trimming alone marks them as grownups' dresses, for we seldom see bright beads and such elaborate ruffling, embroidery and lace combined on children's things.

Contrasting with these rather awkward dresses are the charming things of pale georgette and tinted lace. They are as delicate and dainty as summer clouds, refined and "lady like," an old fashioned word which has been lost in a maze of uniforms and tight skirts

and other sartorial diversities until we seldom see this sort of dress.

The tinted lace is really enchanting. A silvery gray chiffon frock made over a tight slip of gray taffeta lets this slip show below the upper draperies of the soft chiffon and the pale gray lace that matches the exact shade. Along the edge of the silken petticoat there is a quilled ruffle of the taffeta which holds the petticoat in a slightly hobbled effect about the ankles.

The lace used for this is the all over shadow lace with its cobweb fineness. It is wide enough to drape one side entirely and falls over the georgette in soft, graceful lines. The gray lace appears almost entirely covering the waist, draping in front in the sort of monk's collar I mentioned above. A sash of soft, silvery gray satin confines the waist and hangs at just the right angle at one side. Lavender chiffon with a centre drape of the softly tinted lace is not only lovely but has an added charm in being different from ordinary things.

The frock as to line follows the draped designs of this type of dress; the charm, however, lies in the beauty and the novelty of the tinted lace combined so cleverly.

A really lovely summer hat of lavender organdy which could be successfully worn with any sort of dress has row after row of narrow Valenciennes lace placed around crown and along the brim and tinted of the exact shade as the organdy which makes the hat. The lace is put on with sufficient fineness to make it fully and therefore to produce a very soft, puffed effect.

We shall see many of these tinted, lace trimmed frocks and hats as the summer advances; therefore, if one likes to be a bit ahead of the procession, by all means procure the softly colored laces now. Undoubtedly this is a lace season anyway. The beautiful Margot laces are combined with georgettes delightfully. This lace is very fine and rich, and comes in various widths, from narrow bandings to fountains wide enough for skirts.

A lavender chiffon frock which has been greatly admired has panels of this creamy lace placed at both sides of the back, and the sleeves reveal it falling from the elbow to the hem of the skirt in a deep loop. The front of the waist is a jacket effect made by placing the lace over the chiffon and letting the bottom edge appear below the soft satin sash in the front. The back of the waist repeats the lace also, and the two side panels of the lace join the waist line under the sash at the back. One does not hem the chiffon draperies this summer, as the selvedge is esteemed as a trimming.

Sailor Collars Return.

Some years ago everybody wore deep sailor collars reaching almost to the waist in the back and down into a deep point like a fishy in front. These collars are in vogue again as a trimming for thin summer frocks, only this year they are turned exactly around, as the deep part of the collar is placed in front in a yoke effect and the long points formerly in front now go around the neck to fasten in a shallow square at the back.

This is an excellent way to use up the lace and fine embroidery one has been saving for years in the hope of finding some manner of using again. Nothing is smarter than this sort of deep square yoke of lace or finest batiste embroidery, serving not only as yoke but as collar as well. The front is open and comfortably low, so that even the dresses of moire and taffeta and satin which are serving for morning wear along with the fashionable little chailas are not uncomfortably warm by means of these low cut necks. Cuffs of the same shape and material as the yoke collars add further embellishment for the dark dress. Moire is having a vogue it has not had in years.

Narrow moire ribbon with a ploid edge is used on many dresses of chiffon as the only trimming, being either of darker or lighter shade than the dress. Perhaps the wool jerseys and tricotees are best for this reason. After all the ideal result from any journey is to arrive at one's destination at least as fresh in appearance as when one started. This can be accomplished with a little trouble on a railroad trip by a little forethought.

We all know that nothing is quite so disastrous for a woolen skirt as sitting all day in a car. Now that the wool jerseys and tricotees are so fashionable and are so light in weight it is possible to put an extra skirt in one's travelling bag and slip it on in place of the suit skirt in the dressing room. One does this with children, for no mother ever undertakes a journey without a fresh supply for the little one—why not adopt the same amount of comfort and clothes freedom for one's self and not have to give a thought to wrinkles, dust and rumpled?

Extra shirtwaists always accompany one on a journey, why not an extra skirt of light weight material, taffeta, wool jersey or tricotee? The skirt may be hung with the coats on one of the hooks at the top of the berth. The bane of every woman's experience in traveling is finding things—T an speaking always of the average woman who does not have fitted traveling bags marked with her initials and complete with every known and unknown article, useful and useless, and other sartorial diversities until we seldom see this sort of dress.

The demand for fabrics that can be easily converted into waistcoats continues. One fabric that meets the demand is the wide black silk trimming band, embroidered in colors, the embroidery emphasized with gold and silver threads. This trimming comes in two widths, one wide enough to make the waistcoat without piecing, the other only wide enough for half the waistcoat. This narrower silk must be pieced down the front, but this piecing is effected with smartness, under a pleat. The silk in the wider width

costs eight or nine dollars a yard; in the narrower about half as much.

Figured pongee has been made into some charming new blouses. It shows swirling designs in blue, a soft blue. The designs are not so bold and striking as those in the new foulards, neither are they so dainty and flower like as foulards and pongees used to be. The blouses are made usually with tan or ecru net in the form of little vestees and collars and sometimes frills at the arms.

Some of the new veils show colored designs on black net grounds. There is one fine black mesh with a design in blue threads that makes almost an all over scrollwork across the veil's surface. Others have border designs worked in tan or blue chenille dots. Some have big applied polka dots of color in a soft, silky fabric. These veils look decidedly well when the design is in the color of the hat trimming.

There is a new motor veil with an inset for the face of lace in a foundation of chiffon. Every spring, of course, some such veil appears on the counters, for there are still many motorists who like to have their face and hair protected from the dust of the road when they motor.

Japanese silk crepe underwear is a charming sort of thing for warm weather wear. To begin with, it launders perfectly. In the next place, it is soft and sheer and charming to look upon as well as to feel. Then it is made very attractively, being embroidered with English eyelet work as fine as that usually found on handkerchief linen underwear. Altogether it seems likely that it will hold a high place as a summer favorite.

Slippers of heavy silk, in any color that you wish to match a given negligee, are quilted in a small criss-cross. The effect is very attractive. The slippers are made with French heels, either in the form of the regulation slipper or as mules, and they are also made with flatter heels sometimes.

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outline the upper edge, and sometimes form a little festoon or wreath on the toe. These of course are only pretty on silk slippers.

For cretonne slippers, which, though they started as a novelty several years ago, have now become a commonplace, the most appropriate form of trimming at the top is a cotton braid of some sort, showing the same colors as the cretonne. Some of the cretonne slippers are made with quilted linings.

Then there are kid slippers, with pompons. These are made in excellent quality, with all the workmanship and finish of a regulation shoe, and come in brown, red and black.

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Remember that it is not fashionable to have any skirt hem even. No matter what the method employed, the effect must be that of an uneven hem. This is especially true of evening gowns, where the drapery must pull the hem into various lines as it does around the ankles.



Two frocks of flowered chiffon, one trimmed with organdy frills and one with blue velvet ribbon and a frock of pink chiffon edged with silver lace.

ODDS AND ENDS FROM HERE AND THERE

By ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

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OPENING OF SEASON OF TRAVEL DIRECTS ATTENTION TO THINGS FOR COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF TOURISTS

NOW that every other person sits with a railroad time table or a summer hotel prospectus in her hands we know that the travel season is once more upon us.

The trunks are being hauled out of their recesses and will soon be filled with the gay frocks and things we associate with our play time and all of the trains will be crowded with babies and mothers and nurses and lunch boxes and bundles as we set forth for pleasure. European travel, too, will begin again when the matter of feminine passports can be successfully arranged.

If one cannot manage the European trip there are wonderful steamer trips to Canada which call alluringly. For the first season in three years we find steamer clocks and capes being shown again—for until now such as were sold were brought out mostly for Red Cross workers and those other feminine travelers who were regulation clothes and went on special missions into the overseas danger lands.

Coats of Polo Cloth.

The new coats of the soft warm polo cloth are delightful and very smart. They serve equally as well for motor travel as for steamer or rail. This material is copied from the real camel's hair which travelers bring back from Japan and China. Some real camel's hair coats are here, too, but they are for the fortunate few who can have anything they want and can pay for it. The polo cloth has the exact shade

and feel of the camel's hair—it is just as soft and warm and has the same long loose backs and wide deep sleeves. Inverted pleats now and then trim the backs and give extra fullness across the back as in a Norfolk jacket. Deep pockets help also to trim the front of the coat and a straight around belt, rather narrow, gives the same degree of trimness one observes on an officer's coat.

Tweeds in High Esteem.

Dark blue coats of polo cloth with handsome and serviceable linings of the same shade of satin are ideal for all kinds of travel.

English tweeds, shower proof and reversible, are esteemed almost as much as these good, warm polo cloth wraps. In a way the tweeds may be even more serviceable, as the pebbly surface does not reveal every spot and stain as do those of plain colors, and as careful as one may be it is not always possible not to acquire some marks of a journey.

The cape is the most desired garment for an outer wrap as yet. They are made of reversible blanket cloth and have enough fullness to permit wrapping closely about the figure when warmth is needed.

Now, as to the summer motor trip, the dusters or loose motor coats are ideal for real warm weather when made of Palm Beach cloth or mohair. Dust shakes from this sort of material easily, and it is warm enough for average occasions and cool enough also.

The greatest problem in motoring for any distance is the skirt which will not rumple and crease and wrinkle. Perhaps the wool jerseys and tricotees are best for this reason. After all the ideal result from any journey is to arrive at one's destination at least as fresh in appearance as when one started. This can be accomplished with a little trouble on a railroad trip by a little forethought.

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from a shoe horn to clothes hangers. The great army of women who have a trip at all on would have such a variety of things at their disposal. These things all admirably and few possess. However, there is always a Pullman apron with its many pockets, rubber lining and gay cretonne outside, to be had for very little, and into these pockets can go brushes, combs, soap, hair brush, hair pins, powder, pins, button hook and all the little things one must have, but which will lose themselves unless kept together in special places. The aprons are fitted with strings on each side by which they can be tied on or rolled up and tied when not in use. They are a boon, indispensable.

Another Pullman Comfort.

Another Pullman comfort is the Pullman robe of dark crepe de chine or silk for the sleeping car. These are now made with such extremely good lines that they appear as long loose cloaks and are of a quality of material sufficiently fine for every purpose. One of these is of dark blue shantung with a shallow yoke piped with rose. A belt, also piped with the rose color, confines the waist and a hood which slips over the head at night serves in the place of the boudoir cap of home wear. This hood is sewed at the back of the neck on to the gown and looks like a deep collar. It has gathered edges and the whole gown can be slipped into it as into a bag when ready to be put away. The rough silk does not rumple. A very handsome Pullman robe is

made of heavy grosgrain silk of a deep purple color, faced inside with a lighter shade of purple. It really is too handsome for ordinary travels, but is handsome enough for long journeys by steam or rail instead of the overnight jaunt.

It is always wise to take more rather than less than one will need, on any trip short or long, for one can never tell, and things to wear are never so much needed as when at home in the bureau drawer.

The present day fashion of wearing fabric hats is an ideal one for the traveler, for one is always in need of a soft hat which permits the head to rest comfortably and will yet keep its shape. Indeed, so prevalent is the vogue of the fabric hat that some shops are showing motor coats with soft brimmed chapeaux of the same material.

The particular stuff of which both are made is showerproof and at the same time dustproof.

A handsome travelling coat, suitable quite as well for motoring as for train, is made of bottle green showerproof material resembling Palm Beach cloth. The coat reaches to the bottom of the skirt and has a belt, high rolling collar and cuffs of a soft gray harmonizing well. The round hat with its drooping brim repeats the gray trimming in a wide band which goes around the crown and ties in a wide flat bow in front. Leather of a darker shade than the cloth of which travelling wraps are made is often used as a facing for pockets, collars, belts, and cuffs.

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A new kind of trimming is course, set run with strands of white wool and with rows of beads sewed on as an edge. This fabric is sold at the trimming counters all ready to incorporate in a frock, but it is also possible to make it at home. This trimming is used in banding outdoor clothes, of course, when it is finished the net does not show, and therefore the hands are heavy enough to use on white socks, Jersey and other summer sport fabrics.